# NARRATIVE

Of the Whole AFFAIR relating to the

## Ship SUSSEX,

As fent to the

### DIRECTORS

OF THE

### Honourable EAST INDIA COMPANY;

From the Time she was deserted by the Officers, and greatest Part of the Crew, till she was unfortunately wreck'd on the BASSAS DE INDIA.

#### ALSO

A particular Account of the many Hardships and Distresses of the Sixteen Brave Sailors who staid on Board.

With a LIST of their NAMES.

### By 70 HN DEAN,

The only furviving Person of them all.

#### LONDON:

Printed for C. CORBETT, Bookseller and Publisher, at Addison's-Head in Fleet-Street. MDCCXL.

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## 70 HN DEAN's

## NARRATIVE.

of the Crew of the Ship Suffex, in the Service of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East-Indies, gives the

tollowing Relation.

That on the 9th of March, in the Year of our Lord 1738, in their Passage from Canton in China. towards England, being to the Eastward of the Cape of Good Hope, about fix in the Afternoon they met with a hard Gale of Wind (at which Time they had Forefail and Top-fails fet) which obliged them immediately to clew up their Top-fails, and hand them without reefing, and split the Fore-top-sail in clewing it up. The Wind encreased about eight o'Clock, Forefail being chafed, it split, on which the Ship immediately broached to, and lay down with her Starboard Gunnel under Water. The Carpenter founded the Pump, and found that the Ship had three Foot Water in the Hold; on which they ply'd their Hand and Chain-pumps, but still the Water gained upon them, fo that about 10 at Night they had ten Foot Water in the Well. The Ship was not then wore; they then cut away the Mizen-mast, but the Ship wearing but very flow, and fearing she would fly to again, they cut away her Main-mast on which the Ship wore, and righted much; and after they had got the Ship wore, by plying their Pumps, they gained on her fo, that at 5 in the Morning they had but two Foot and half Water in her, fo they then kept but one Chain and one Hand-pump going, and

sometimes, between whiles, could let them stand still. But then the Ship had a very great Sea to Starboard, and with all down by the Head. But he fays, that two Days before they met with the Gale, they had been a Rummaging between Decks, and that the Ship heel'd about a Streak and half when they had done rummaging. On the 10th of March they bent another Fore-fail, and unbent the split Fore-top-fail, but did not bend another, altho' they had got one on the Quarter-decks, with a Defign to bend it; and that they left the split Fore-top-sail in the Top. for what Reason he could not tell. All that Night we kept Company with the Winchester, Capt. Dove, under a Fore-fail; we kept only one Chain and one Hand-Pump going all Night, and them not constantly. In the Morning about fix o' Clock, the Captain had all his Officers into the Round-House, and held a Confultation, what was proper to be done, and then he came out on the Quarter-deck, with his Offcers, and called all Hands: The Captain then asked, who had a Mind to go on board the Winchester, and then, before the Men made answer, he told them all the Officers had confented to go, and that the Carpenter had fwore that the Ship was not in a Condition to go round the Cape; and then the Captain faid in these Words following, to the best of John Dean's Remembrance, I advise you all to go on Board the Winchester; for if you should stay by the Ship, and meet with a hard Gale going round the Cape, you'll cry, Lord have Mercy on us: You'll wish you had gone on Board the Winchester, and not stay'd by the Suffex. Many of the People agreed to go on Board the Winchester, but he, John Dean, with about thirty more, told the Captain, that they would tarry by the Ship at all Hazards, to carry her fafe to fome Port, for it was a shame to leave such a Ship; the Captain then ordered the Jack to be made fast to the

the Larboard, Left of the Fore-top-fail Yard, and to fire two Guns, which was done as he ordered; which John Dean believes was a Signal for the Winchester to come up to her. John Dean fays, that then he, with the rest that intended to stay, (and they only) did go down and work one Chain-pump, and that the Pumps had then stood still about three Hours; but he cannot tell what Water there was in her Hold at that Time, but that the fuck'd in about an Hour and Half; and that all the Time thefe Men were freeing the Ship, he fays, that the Captain, Officers, and others, that intended to leave the Ship, was plundering, and getting what they could to carry with them; and that when the Captain found they would flay by the Ship, he then ordered the Pinnace to be stove, on which John Gibbons and Daniel Israel, and another, whose Name he has forgot, did cut one Gunnel of the Pinnace in two Places, and by jumping on each End of her, broke her Back, she hanging chiefly by the middle Lashing. All the Time that those who intended to flay by the Ship were pumping and endeavouring to free her, the Carpenter was working up and down about the Ship, and especially in the Gun-Room, with his Maul in his Hand; and John Dean, and those who staid by the Ship, did verily believe that the Carpenter intended to drive out the Stern Port, or to play some foul Play with the Ship; but that Edmund Cowell and fome others, that intended to flay by the Ship, did follow him up and down very close, to prevent his ill Defign, which they suspected. About Seven the Captain and Supra-cargoes left the Ship. They were the first that left the Suffex, and went on Board the Winchester; and then the rest of the People went that was willing to go, as fast as the Beats could go from Ship to Ship. The Captain and Supra-car-

goes went in the Winchester's Pinnace, till there was but fixteen Men left on Board at last; tho' at first, when the Proposal was made for leaving the Ship, there was about thirty intended to stay. John Dean favs that it is his Opinion, and likewise the Opinion of the others that did stay, that those Men left the Ship who intended to flay, because the Officers said there was a large Quantity of Water lodged forward; fo that it would be a great Rifque to venture in her, for fear of hard Gales. Others cry'd, that the fmall Bower Anchor had bulged her when it was cut away to right the Ship. And others faid that the Carpenter had hurt the Ship, which put them into a Fright. He likewise says, that the Boat made feveral Trips, and plunder'd whatever came to hand; even the Winchester's People plunder'd, and that in one Boat wherein was Mr. N----n, came W. D----e, R. B---l, T. M----s, W. S----r, and two more; This was before they had all left the Ship that did leave her) and that the three first by Name, and the other two whose Names he has forgot, did go on the Fore-yard, and cut feveral Robines off the Fore-fail, in order to cut it from the Yard; and that when those that staid on Board ask'd what they were about, they answer'd, that they had Orders to cut the Sail from the Yard, and to carry it on Board the Winchester; but he cannot tell from whom they had these Orders; for Mr. Williams the chief Mate. was at that Time in the Round-house, and those five Men belonging to the Suffex. William Spencer, the fourth Man by Name, did not go on the Fore-yard; for on their telling him that they intended to stay by the Ship, he did agree, and flaid with them. He, John Dean, seeing them cutting the Fore-sail from the Yard, together with Edmund Cowell and John Morris, did go up the Fore-shrouds with Sponge Staves, and threaten'd to knock them all

off the Yard, if they did not come down, and leave the Sail; for that they and others intended to stay by the Ship. On hearing of which, they came down, and left the Sail, and went on Board the Winchester. He says that Mr. Williams staid on Board till the last Boat that went from the Ship, and that at the Request of them that staid by the Ship, did leave them a Letter, to certify that the Captain. Officers, and others, had left the thip of their own Free-will and Accord, and that none but the fixteen Men whose Names are hereafter written, would stay by her. This Letter they requested of Mr. Williams. lest they should be seized on, in whatever Port they should touch at, for Pyrates, or to have run away with the Ship. N. B. The Boats that carried the Company of the Suffex on Board the Winchester, were the Winchester's Pinnace and Yaul, and the Suffex Yaul. He fays that they earnestly requested of Mr. Williams to give them his meridional Distance from Tava Head; but that he refused, and did not give it them; but they found Mr. Powell's Account in his Cabbin, as foon as Mr. Williams was gone, and only fixteen Men left. They wore the Ship, fet Fore-fail, and steer'd away for Madagascar Southward, and then they hove the two Guns of the starboard Side in the Forecastle over-board, to ease the Ship, and then bent a Mizen Topsail for a Fore Topsail. All this Time the Winchester lay to, and turn'd the Suffex's Yaul adrift; but never offer'd to bear down, or come near to them after; and about Three in the Afternoon the Winchester made fail, and stood from them, and about Five she was out of Sight.

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The Names of the People that staid on board the Suffex.

I Fames Holland, Seamen who took Command. 2 Andrew White,

3 William Brown, 3

4 Richard Drinkall, Caulker's Mate.

5 Stephen Wicks, Joiner. 6 Fames Arnott, Butcher.

7 John Bowell, Gunner.

8 William Watson, Seaman, 9 John Mack-Melton, ditto.

10 John Carr, ditto.

II William Spencer, ditto.

12 William Eadnell, ditto.

13 John Morris, ditto.

14 Edmund Cowell, Quarter Masters. 15 John Edwards, }

16 John Dean, Seaman.

They went for two Days under the Sail beforementioned, had fine moderate Weather; and then they got the Long-boat's Mast for a Mizen-mast, and Long-boat's Main-fail for a Mizen and a Foretop-gallant-fail for a Cross-jack, searched for what Clothes they could find, and fhared them; in four Days after the Winchester left them, they made the Island Madagasear, and then made the best of their Way to St. Augustine's Bay; two Days after they made the Land, being in Sight of St. Augustine's, and Night coming on they anchored, not caring to venture in the Night; the next Morning weighed, being the third Day after they made Land, and about Noon anchored in St. Augustine's Bay: They hoisted their Colours, and fired several Guns, for to bring the Natives down, and in the Night they faw a Fire a-shore, which they took to be a Signal, that some of the Natives were there; so they answered

with thewing a Light. In the Morning two Men came off in a Canoe, one could speak English; they brought on board a Jar of Honey, which they faid was a Prefent to the Captain from the King of Barbar; then they employed themselves in hauling up the Cables, shifting and stowing the Water, and clearing between Decks, to bring the Ship upright. He fays, that they pumped the Ship but once after the Winchester left them, before they got into Harbour, and then it was after they had made Land, and then had very little Water in the Well. The next Day, being Sunday, they did no Work, but went to Prayers, and that they used to go to Prayers every Day. On the Monday the Caulker's Mate and the Joiner went to work to mend the Pinnace; all that Week they employed themselves in finishing of the Rigging for a Main-jury-Mast. On Sunday some of them went ashore in the Pinnace, to see what Inhahitants was there, but found only the two Men that first came on board, and one other Man and a Woman, who was afraid to come near them, till they told them they were English Men. The next Day they fent ashere again, and then found there was four of the King's head Men come down, who came off in a Canoe when the Pinnace came off, and flaid on board all that Night: Those Men informed them that the King was just returned from War, and was coming with his Army to Julear; the Linguister told the Captain, that the King wanted to fee him at Julear, where he was very civilly used by the King; the King then inquired how many Hands they had on board, the Captain told him thirty; then the King shewed him a FrenchMan, and a Portuguese, and offered to let them go with him, but they did not. Then after two Days Stay at the King's Habitation, he returned on board, and then they had Plenty of Provisions brought them. Two Days after the Capt. came

came on board, the King came on board, and brought with him the Frenchman and Portuguese; they received the King, and treated him in the best Manner they were able in their Condition: The King feeing but few Hands, asked where the rest was; they told him they were fick below; fo then he began to trade China Ware for Provisions: But he declares the China Ware was private Trade, and not the Company's. The Natives observing but few Hands to be on board, began to be very troublesome and insolent, to that Degree, that they were obliged to keep a Centry at each Gangway arm'd, to hinder them from coming on board, which theyendeavoured much to do; they kept one Hand employ'd in fixing a Main-top-fail, by cutting two Reefs of each, the rest of the Hands getting out the Stump of the Main-mast, which when they had got out and heaved over-board, and stept a Jury-mast, and rigg'd it, which Mast was made out of a large Stick. which was designed for a spare M izen-mast Loweryard, or what requisite; they made aMain-top-mast out of a fprung Main-top-fail-yard, and got the Ship rigg'd; they bought fix Slaves, for which they gave three Barrels of Gunpowder; in the Day they made them work, and at Night fecured them in Irons; they made a Prefent to the King of the Doctor's Gun, and a Larboy of Arrack, for which he returned two Goats: The King then came on board with his ten Wives, they made each of them a Present of a China Bowl, for which every one of them returned a Goat. They now had got the Ship in a Trim for the Sea. having scrubbed and tarred her Bottom, as low as they possibly could; tarr'd her Sides; bent her Sails, repaired her Quarter Gallery that was stove by the Mizen-mast, when cut away; and having well examined her, to see if they could find out any Leak or Strains; but he, John Dean, fays, that in fearching the Ship as above, that they found in the Starboard Quarter-Gallery about a Pound of loofe Gunpowder laid there; but for what Intent it could be laid there, he nor the rest could not think, unless left on some ill Design. Finding the Natives very troublesome, even throwing Lances into the Ship, and endeavouring to get on board her, they suspected that there was some ill Design to cut them off when Opportunity served; fo for the Safety of their Lives, the Ship and Cargo, they agreed to go to Mozambuique, and flay there till a proper Time of the Year, to go round the Cape, in hopes there to get Affiltance, having refolved to fend an Express to Johanna; fo wrote a Letter, which they all figned, of their Intentions for the Preservation of the Ship and Cargo, leaving it in the Hands of the King of Barbar, for any European Ship that should first touch there; and then weighed and flood out to the Sea on their intended Paffage to Mofambuique. Before he failed, he turned the Portuguese ashore, he often having quarrelled with the Frenchman. Their Stay at St. Augustine's Bay was 3 Weeks and some odd Days; they had fine moderate Weather at Sea; but on the 2d Day they founded the Pump, and found 16 Inches in the Water in the Well; fo they immediately pumped her out dry. In the Evening it was over-cast; about ten o'Clock that Night the Ship unfortunately struck, and lost her Rudder the second Stroke, so she stuck fast. Finding the Ship was aground, and feeing no Possibility of saving her, they cleared the Long-boat, in order to hoist her out; but she being stove before, wanted Repair, and they having but few Hands, and the Sea breaking in much, could not venture, so they then hoisted the Pinnace off the Booms, and let her hang in the Tackles all Night a long-fide. They then got the Wagganer, and found they was on the Baffes de India.

India, although by their Observation at Noon, they were to the Northward of what it is laid down in the Chart, which Error deceived them, judging themselves to the Northward of it, and out of that Danger: They then put a Compass, a Wagganer, fome Arms, and Powder, into the Pinnace, and fome Carpenters Tools, and then went to Prayers all that Night; the Sea broke much on the After-part of the Ship, which foon stove in all abast, so that the Quarter-Deck fell into the Steerage; at fix in the Morning they were refolved to lower the Pinnace. so nine Men went into her, the rest resolved to stay and take their Fates in the Ship; for they thought there was no Likelihood of faving their Lives if they went into the Pinnace, the Sea breaking very high. In lowering the Pinnace, having the Falls reefed thro' the Ring, the After-tackle gota-kink just as the took the Water, so could only get the Fore-tackle unhooked; the Sea running high, she parted the second Sea, one of the Men being got safe within board the first Sea, and in finding the Boat off John Dean, got his Hand jamm'd, by which he has loft the Use of the middle Finger of his Left-Hand.

These eight Men were washed out of the Boat, whereby three of them were drowned, the other five, after swimming some Time, were drove into shoal Water: After that, seeing the Fore-part of the Pinnace a-float, one swam to it, and called the rest, who all followed, and got upon it, although John Dean, before this Missortune, could not swim; they seeing a Flask a-float, one of them swam and setched it, which proved about half full of Arrack; they then got what Boards they could that floated from the Wreck, and lashed to the Boat a-cross, to make her swim more buoyant: About Noon they saw the Ship part, and at Night they drove into shoal Water, and where it dried; so they made saft their half Boat.

Boat, two of them being ill of Fevers, the others gathered together whatever came nigh them from the Wreck, and built a Stern, and chined it with Oakham they made out of the Pinnace's Painter, although they had only two small Knives, and the King-bolt which they drawed out of her, to work The fecond Night they faw a Fire, and in the Morning some of the Fore-top of the Wreck, which they endeavoured to get to, but could not for the Current, fo they put back again, and in their Way they found a Piece of Pork. When they got to the Place again, which they fitted their Boat on, they took in a But, which they left there, Part full of Water, having before started some to lighten it, and put to Sea, being the third Day from the Ship; they were seventeen Days from that Time to their getting ashore on the Island of Madagascar, having nothing to subsist on but one Piece of Pork, the Water before-mentioned, and three small Crabs they found a float at Sea; during which Time they always went to Prayers twice a Day, and returned God Thanks for their miraculous Delivery and Preservation, after fuch imminent Danger. The four Englishmen, viz. Fames Holland, Stephen Wicks, William Eadnell, and himself, went up a little Way into the Woods, and there lay that Night: The fifth Man, who was the Frenchman, they got at St. Augustine's Bay, staid behind, not caring to go with them, they defigning to travel to Julear to the King of Barbar, where he believed the Frenchman dare not go. In the Morning they swam over a River, which they thought was Julear River, and having travelled about a Mile to the Northward, they met with the Frenchman, and foon after faw another large River, and many Huts, which they took to be Youngoult; fo made up to them, but found no Inhabitants, fo returned back about half way, where they found some wild Beans.

Beans, which they fet down by, and eat some of them, and reposed there that Night; in the Morning the French Man left them, and then he and Stephen Wicks travelled up by the River about ten Miles, to feek for a Place inhabited, or if they could find any People to affift them, their two Companions being very ill, and not able to travel; at Night they returned after Labour in vain, when to their great Sorrow they found their Companions were both speechless, fo laid down by them all that Night; in the Morning one of them could speak, who defired they would go and fearch for Water, for they were almost dead with Drought; they went, but could find none; they defired them to go and feek for Inhabitants, but if they could make Water, to pifs in their Mouths before they went, which accordingly they did, and then took Leave and fet out on their Travel. It was fix Days after they landed that they met with feveral black Men, who used them very civilly; they were better than they were when they fet out, having found Water the fecond Day after they left their Companions; and a little before they met their black Men, found the French Man again, picking Plumbs in the Woods. Having travelled back about a Mile, the black Men made a Fire, and dreffed fome Beef and gave them to eat; after they had refreshed themselves they set out again. The head Man observing them to be very weak, and much fatigued and fore with travelling, ordered them to be carried; they travelled to the Northward, and in 2 Days met their 2 Companions, who were much mended; for the Night after they parted, one dreamt that there was fresh Water near them; on making Search in the Morning, according to his Dream, he found it; they all then travelled with the black Men to the Southward, who took great Care of them, in providing Plantains, and what else Food they could get, and dreffed their Wounds.

Wounds, they being much tore in travelling thro' the Woods; their Beef being all gone in three Weeks they met with two more Gangs, in one was a Black that could talk a little English, who to shew his Respect, gave a Cow to the English Men. The French Man proved a very troublesome Fellow, often picking Quarrels, especially with James Holland, and told the Blacks that they were four Dutch Men, thinking, as they judged, that then they would not meet with the same good Usage as they had before; for he was very jealous on account that the Blacks shewed more Respect towards them than to him; but this wicked Intention did not take as he defigned it. At the End of the three Weeks more, or thereabouts, they came to a Town, and their black head Man carried them to a great Man there, with whom they tarried about a Week, where he would have left them, but he refused to take care of them; he then carried them to another Town, to one Cohary, but he also refused; so he then conducted them to another Town, to one Rameover, who took them in, where they staid for two Months, but met with indifferent Usage, their first Friend being gone to King Renanff, King of Sacclaver. It was about eight Weeks from the Time they first met the black Men to their Arrival at Rameover's; not liking the Usage they had; and their Friend not returned from the King, they agreed to travel to fee if they could find the King's Town, which is called Mobarbo; fo they all four stole out by Night, and made the best of their Way, lest they should be followed: The French Man left them 2 Days after their black Friend fet out for the King's Town; in the Morning they got to the Sea-fide, where was a wide River. William Eadnell and Stephen Wicks swam over, but Holland and himself would not venture, they being but indifferent Swimmers; fo they wished their Comrades Success, and returned

returned back to Rameover's, and then found better Usage; in about a Week after the other two returned, they all met with worse Usage then ever. on account, as they judged, that the Blacks found they could not any ways better themselves. a Fortnight after their first black Friend returned to them from the King, and told them, they should set out the next Day to wait on the King; but to their great Grief he went away the next Day, and took no more notice of them, so then they resolved and did fet out for Mobarbo; and after having travelled about half a Day, they met with three black Men, who promised to carry them to the King in ten Days; but in two Days and a half they came to the House of one Rafobare, who is a very great Man in his Station, being the next Man to the King, and with him they left them; he was very kind to them, especially when he found they were English Men; for he could speak a little English; he put James Holland and Stephen Wicks under the Care of his head Wife. and the other two under the Care of another of his Wives; giving them strict Charge to let them want nothing, and to be as Mothers to them; about two Months after James Holland died, after a lingering Illness; they buried him as decently as they possibly could. About a Month after Stephen Wicks died very fuddenly, being well over Night, and dead the next Morning. He believed he was poisoned, for many Spots appear'd over his Body: They being very ill themselves, they did not see him buried. They follow'd the Corpse as far as they were able; but were fatisfied that he was buried. One Balles. Aunt to Rafabare, then took the two that remain'd into her Care: She was very tender and careful of them, as the two Wives always had been, and was always welcome and kindly received by them; for when the Victuals was ready, one or other would fend

fend for them to eat. He fays that they built a Hut for them, and gave each of them a Piece of Cloth, and obliged them to make Frocks and Trowfers. not fuffering them to wear Sekees, as the Blacks do. Rafabaro used chiefly to be out on the Scout, with about fifty armed Men; but when he was at home, he used them with the utmost Civility and Respect imaginable. When they had been with him about five Months, he told them he had fome Men going to the King, and that he heard there was three Ships at Youngoult, and that they might go with his Men. John Dean told him, that his Companion was not able to travel, being very ill and weak : But Eadnell faid he was, being overjoy'd to hear of Shipping, in hopes of getting once again to his native Country. They took their Leaves of Rafabaro and his Wives, returning them many Thanks for their great Care and Tenderness towards them, then fet out on their Journey towards Mobar-They had not travell'd far, before Eadnell dropp'd, and was not able to proceed. He advised him, and would have gone back again with him; but he could not: So then the Blacks used to carry him Turn and Turn, for two Days; and then flung a Hamock, to carry him the more easy; for by that Time he was very ill. The fixth Day's Travel they came to a small Village, where Eadnell died. He fewed him up in a Mat first, and then buried him as decently as he could. They tarried five Days at this Village, to refresh themselves, and then set forwards again; and in two Days came to a Town not far from the King's. Having no Provision, they asked fome; but were refused them by the Inhabitants, who could give them nothing but Toak, and that they would not accept. They wanted Food; on which Denial Rachapore, the Chief of their Gang, dispatched a Messenger to the King,

to inform him where they were, and that they had an Englishman with them; and particularly of the Inhumanity of the People, in refusing to give them Food, which when the King heard, he immediately fent Orders that they should have whatever they wanted; fo they then got a Bullock, and refreshed themselves. They pack'd up the Remainder, and fet forwards on their Journey, towards Moharbo, where the next Day they arrived. As foon as they got there, they carried him to the King, who was feated, as is usual, under a large Tamarind-tree, on a Stool furrounded with about forty Men arm'd, and was eating Milk and Rice out of a wooden Bowl, and a wooden Spoon. He went up to the King, and made his Obeifance. The King told him his Name was Renuaf, and that he was King of Rambour; and asked him if he was English or French. He told him in their Tongue he was an Englishman. The King ordered him a Mess of Milk and Rice, which was brought him. He then faw the Frenchman again, who had been some Time at Mobarbo. The King order'd Rachapere to carry him to one Roboi the next Morning, but to take care of him that Night himself; but Roboi going up to a House in the Country, after about two Hours Travel he could go no farther; for he always thought they were going to carry him down to the Ships till then, when he found, to his great, Disappointment, they were going to carry him up into the Country, where there would be but little Likelihood of his ever getting away. When Roboi found he would not go with him willingly, he fent him back to his Brother Renose, to take Care of him, with whom he tarried about four Months, meeting with good Usage. In this Time all his Cloaths were worn out, fo he was obliged to go naked, only a small Scread to cover his Privities. He

He used to go daily to the King to beg somewhat for Cloaths, but for a Month he asked in vain; and then the King gave him an Ox, for which he got a Piece of Cloth a little above a Yard square. When the above four Months, or thereabouts, were expired, he having got some Rice gave him, set out for Andreck, to truck his Rice for Salt and Fish; and, as he was on his Journey, came to the House of one Rabbalow, who is a Man of Power, and a Favon. rite of the King's. He had been there once before, fo that Rabbalow knew him, and received him very kindly, offering to take him into his Care, and to give him what Necessaries he should have Occasion for, fo he stay'd with him; going daily at his Pleafure from Munghavo, where he lived, to wait on the King, and used to partake of the King's Diverfions, the chiefest in making small Clay Butts, and then in their Hands hitting them together. By the Time he had been at Rabbalow's about a Month, they had News of a French Ship being arrived at Youngoult, the Captain, one of the Mates, and the Boatswain, in their Way to Moharbo to wait on the King, stopt at Rabbalow's, on which he was immediately confined, and ordered to be kept from feeing the Frenchmen, but in the Night he got loofe, and stole out to the Frenchmen, who were very glad to fee him, for the Boatswain could speak English. The next Day they fet out to wait on the King to fettle Trade, where they tarried that Day; and the next Day they returned to Rabbalow's, and ftay'd there all that Night. He then was with them; they were very civil to him, giving him some Beef to carry to his Hutt, after they had fed him with Soals, Rice, and what elfe they had. In the Morning they fet out for Youngoult, and foon after Rabbalow and others followed, and took him along with them; having travelled about twenty Miles, they overtook

the French Gentlemen, who were refreshing themfelves, and they were fo kind as to let him partake with them, and the Boatswain gave him a Handkerchief, tying it about his Head. Rabbalow mistrusting he intended to leave him, and go with the Frenchmen, ordered him to come away, which he refused. The Gentlemen having refreshed themselves, set forward for Youngoult, and he followed them; but they being got a little before him, one Revoy, with others, by Order of Rabbalow, came up to him, and put a Rope about his Neck, telling him he must go back to Mobarbo to the King; but he refused to go, alledging he was not able to travel, by reason he was so much fatigued, and his Legs very fore. Revoy then tied him to a Tree, and run his Launce feveral Times across his Throat, and threatened to kill him if he would not go; he then told Revoy that he would go the next Day if he was able, after he had taken some Rest. Several of Revoy's Attendance used him very ill whilft he was fast to the Tree, attempting feveral Times to fnatch the Handkerchief from his Head which the French Boatfwain gave him, but observing their Intentions, he secured it. So they let him rest that Night, and the next Day he was fent to the King at Mobarbo, under the Guard of a Man and a Woman. When they got to the King's, they found him at his usual Diversion of making Clay Butts; the King asked him what he wanted; he told him, to go to Youngoult to the French Ship. The King then promifed he should go down with him the next Day, and they fet out accordingly with a great Attendance. When they came to Munghavo, they stopt at Rabbalow's. At this Town most of the Deceased Kings are laid in small Houfes. By the King's Order they killed an Ox, beat Drums, blow'd their Coucks, and fired Guns over the

the Houses of the deceased Kings, dressing themselves up, and dancing, as it is the usual Custom of the Country when the King passes that Place. next Day we fet forward, and travelled towards Youngoult, and at Night built up Hutts, which are foon done, and rested that Night. Renose, by the King's Order (for he is very Arbitrary) cut the Throat of one of the Noblemen for breaking a Dog's In the Morning the King asked him if he had any Tobacco, and to give him some; he having none, told him fo; on which the King told him he should not go down with him, for the French were not his Countrymen, and ordered him to be carried to his Mother Rytampitt, and there to be kept. This was a shocking Stroke, and made him despair of ever being redeemed. In about a Fortnight the King in his Return called at his Mother Rytampitt's, dreffed in a European Drefs, and told him, he must go back with him to Mobarbo. He asked him again to go down to Youngoult, but, to his great Grief, was denied, and accordingly fet out with the King for Mobarbo. They stopt at Munghavo, and performed the usual Ceremony over deceased Kings as before, which having performed, they fet out for Mobarbo; when they arrived at Mobarbo, then the King ordered him again to Revoy's, where he was four Months before. About a Week after, a Frenchman that was on the Island (not he that came ashore with them, for he was dead) came to Moharbo, and informed the King, that the French Captain took it very ill, that he should detain the Englishman contrary to his Inclination, and not let him have his Liberty to go down to Youngoult to the Ship. He happened luckily to be with the King when the French Man delivered the Message, so the King then told him, he might godown. He immediately went home, took his Mat and Lance, took his Leave of Renoses. and

and his Wives, returning them hearty Thanks for their Civilities, and gave his Handkerchief to one of them, which was all he had to give in return. Then he went to the King to beg some Beef, but could get only a few Guts stuffed with Sewet; fo return'd the King Thanks, took his Leave, and fet out for Munghavo, in his Way to the Ship. That Night he lay at Rabbalow's, at Munghavo. Rabbalow's Wife begged the Guts, which he gave her, and in return the gave him fome Rice to eat, but none to carry away; fo in the Morning he took his Leave, and fet forward on his Journey. Before Night he called at Rytampitt's; the gave him two Lengths of Sugar-cane, and fome Plantanes, which he received with Pleasure, returned her Thanks for her Civilities, and then travell'd about fix Miles farther, and then came to a small Village, where he got a Fire, roafted some Plantanes, eat them, and lay there all that Night, in a small Hut. In the Morning he fet out, and about two o' Clock in the Afternoon he got to Rabbalow's House at Youngoult. Seeing two Ships, he made Inquiry, and found one was an English Ship, to his great Joy and Satisfaction, having Hopes of feeing his native Country again, after to many imminent Dangers and Hardships he had gone through. Rabbalow's Wife fent a Slave to the French Factor, to acquaint him John was come down; he fent word back, not to let him come to the Factory, for the French would not buy him; but could not tell whether the English would or not. He then complained of Hunger, and asked the Wives to grant him Leave to go to the French Factory, to get some Victuals; but they refused him, telling him that their Orders were not to let him go; but he watched his Opportunity, and flipp'd out, intending to go to the Factory. They foon mis'd him, and hasten'd a Slave away, to acquaint

acquaint Rabbalow, who then told the English Captain, that he was come down to Youngoult, and at the Request of the Captain, Rabbalow send the Slave to fetch him to the Factory; the Slave went and met him about half Way, fitting on the Sand to rest himself; for he could not walk far without resting, his Legs and Feet being very fore; for they were much tore with the Shrubs, travelling bare-footed. It was about Three in the Afternoon when he got to the French Factory, where, with inexpressible Joy, he found the English Captain, who received him with a great deal of Pleasure and Civility, promising to take care of him. He refreshed himfelf, and then gave a small Account, as the Time would permit, of his Shipwreck, and other hard Misfortunes, and about the Ship he was cast away in; he lay at the French Factory that Night, and in the Morning the Captain asked him, if he chose to go on board his Ship, or to stay with him at the Factory; he told the Captain he chose rather to go on board, for he was much afraid of their carrying him away up in the Country again, if they could privately hustle him away; so he eat and refreshed himself, and went off in the first Boat that went off in the Morning, and about ten o'Clock he got fafe on board the Ship Prince William, Joseph Langworth Commander, in the Service of the united Company of Merchants of England, trading to the East-Indies, bound from Madagascar to Bombay. Great and inexpressible was his Joy and Satisfaction to find himself amidst so many of his own Nation, who all with Pleasure welcomed him on his Entrance. and with true Hearts, rejoiced for his happy and miraculous Delivery from fo many imminent Dangers that none but the Almighty God, out of his infinite Goodness and Mercy towards Mankind, could have Power to do; for which may his most glorious and bleffed

bleffed Name be praised, both now and for-ever more. Amen.

#### Witness,

John Cape, Chief-mate.
Tho. Best, Second-mate.
Ja. Harwood, Third-mate.
Will. Langley, Fourth-mate.
Rich. Lowndes, Fifth-mate.
Ja. Jarboton, Gunner.
Redm. Hewes, Boatswain.
Benj. Corbett, Carpenter.
Earl Newland, Caulker.
Robert Sterling,
James Holt,
Tommy Morphy,
Tho. Langworth, Commander.

#### F I N 1 8.

